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WHEELING, W. VA., TUESDAY, JULY 24, 1900.

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DAWSON WAS RE-ELECTED AS THE CHAIRMAN

Of Republican State Executive Committee for Third Consecutive Time—Hall Defeated

BY A VOTE OF 9 TO 4.

Headquarters Established at Parkersburg—Senator Elkins Arrived. Conferred With Leaders.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. PARKERSBURG, W. Va., July 23.—The Republican state executive committee met at the Bienerhassett hotel, in this city, this afternoon, and organized for the campaign.

The meeting was called to order at 2 o'clock by Chairman Dawson, and W. E. Glasscock, of Morgantown, was named as temporary chairman, and Harry C. Woodyard, of Roane county, as temporary secretary. The following members answered to their names:

H. C. Richards, Dr. J. W. McDonald, C. D. Elliott, H. C. Woodyard, Elliott Northeott, J. D. Hewitt, George C. McIntosh, representing Samuel Dixon, W. M. O. Dawson, Dr. George O. Brown, W. E. Glasscock, F. D. Reynolds, representing A. C. Scherr, E. C. Henshaw and Sherman Denham, representing O. E. Haddock.

Other Leaders Present.

Other leaders who were attracted here by the meeting are Judge Henry Brannon, Perry Shanor, C. N. Matheny, Congressman Dovenor and Freer, Senator N. E. Whitaker, Morris Horkheimer, James K. Hall, Congressman Dayton, H. C. Showalter, Judge M. H. Willis, Ed. Fitch, Lamar Powell, Captain S. B. Rathbone, Judge George Poffenberger, Professor Thomas C. Miller, Emmett Showalter, C. L. Topping and a score of others of more or less prominence in the party organization of the state.

The first action of the committee was to adopt a resolution allowing any Republican who desired to do so to address the committee, after which the committee would go into executive session.

Hon. A. B. White, who was invited before the committee, was the first speaker and Senator Whitaker, who presented the name of Mr. James K. Hall, for chairman, followed. He was followed by others who spoke for either Hall or Dawson. The speech-making continued until after 4 o'clock, when the committee went into executive session.

Elected for the Third Time.

Upon the conclusion of this session, it was announced that Mr. Dawson had for the third time been elected chairman, with authority to appoint his own secretary, and that Parkersburg had been chosen as the committee headquarters for the campaign. It was also announced that Mr. Dawson was again a candidate for the position of secretary of state.

The vote on the chairmanship stood nine for Dawson and four for Hall.

It is said that there was no particular contest over the chairmanship, but that there was quite a fight over the selection of the headquarters, both Charleston and Wheeling insisting upon recognition.

The defeat of Hall for the chairmanship is a bitter disappointment to his numerous friends here, and is not received with the utmost favor by many of the visiting leaders, though in the interest of harmony no one cares to discuss the subject.

S Senator Elkins arrived about 9:30 this evening in a private car and immediately went to the Bienerhassett, where he is now in conference with the candidates and leaders.

Trying to Heal the Breach.

To-night, after the regular meeting closed, an adjourned session was called to meet at the office of Collector White, for the alleged purpose of settling differences over the selection of Dawson as chairman.

The members of the committee from the First district declined to attend the meeting and the district was not represented. Mr. Hall, who is claimed, was offered the secretaryship, was sent for a number of times, but declined to obey the summons.

Hall Declined to Accept.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. PARKERSBURG, W. Va., July 23.—The committee members who voted for Hall for chairman were H. C. Woodyard, H. C. Richards, J. V. McDonald and Sherman C. Denham.

Inasmuch as Mr. Hall had the written pledges of eight members of the committee, it came as a great surprise that only four fulfilled their obligation.

About 11:30 Chairman Dawson announced that he had appointed Mr. Hall secretary of the committee. Mr. Hall announced that he would not accept and stated he was in favor of H. C. Woodyard, of Roane county.

Two Bullets in His Head.

NEW CASTLE, Pa., July 23.—Sabbatia Albert, an Italian, was found dead near Chewtown, Pa., to-day, with two bullets in his head, and his money, amounting to \$250, missing. Albert quarreled with his partner, Thana, on Saturday, and dissolved partnership. After drawing the money from the bank, the two went out for a walk. That was the last time he was seen alive. Thana, it is said, has gone to New York.

Missionaries Arrive.

REDWING, Minn., July 23.—A cablegram was received here to-day, announcing the safe arrival at Shanghai of the missionaries of the Hauge Norwegian synod of America, from their stations, 760 miles inland.

PARDONS GRANTED

By the Governor to Deserving Persons—One Man Sentenced for Twenty Years on Perjured Testimony.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., July 23.—Upon the recommendation of the pardon board, the governor to-day issued pardons to William Harris, of Logan county, convicted of rape in 1895, and sentenced to twenty years; Charles Johnson, of Lincoln county, convicted of murder in the second degree in 1899 and sentenced to six years, and Edward Volgamot sent from Berkeley county in June for one year for grand larceny.

The developments in the Harris case show very conclusively that the father of the girl alleged to have been raped compelled the girl to testify falsely against the accused because he had a grudge against him and the girl has confessed to the fact.

In the Johnson case, it has developed that he killed a man who threatened to break up his family and did try to kill him. The Volgamot case developed from the theft of a small amount of coal from a railroad company at Martinsburg, which at best was only petit larceny. In each of the cases, the governor acted promptly upon the recommendation of the board.

WEST VIRGINIA TROOPS

Offered the Secretary of War by Governor Atkinson for Service in China in Case They Are Needed.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., July 23.—Governor Atkinson to-day sent the following to the secretary of war at Washington:

"In case you should need more troops to protect American interests in China or elsewhere, I can furnish you two regiments of infantry, fully equipped and organized and offered in strict accordance with the United States army regulations. These regiments can be mobilized and mustered into the service in a week's time, should you need their services. I do not believe you can find better soldiers than our West Virginia boys.

(Signed) "G. W. ATKINSON, Governor."

HOLT AND MCGRAW

Have Split, and the Former is Now a Full Fledged Candidate for United States Senator.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., July 23.—It is announced officially here to-day that John H. Holt, Democrat candidate for governor, is also a candidate for United States senator, and that he and John T. McGraw have had a split. W. E. R. Byrne is managing Holt's canvass, and tried to nominate a Holt man for the state senator in this district last Saturday. His candidate was H. B. Dav- enport, of Clay county, and the MacCorkle-McGraw faction had a terrible time preventing it. They finally landed Stephenson, who can be controlled by MacCorkle.

Good Work by Burglars.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., July 23.—It was discovered this morning that during Saturday or Sunday night, burglars had entered the dry goods store of McKinney & Co., the bicycle store of H. P. Goss, and the furniture store of Bentley & Gerwig, and secured about \$400 worth of goods, among which was a bolt of velvet and a new high grade Stearns bicycle. They overlooked a large sum of money at Bentley & Gerwig's.

Boller Blows Up.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., July 23.—The boiler in the factory of the Kanawha Wood Turning Company, a handle factory here, blew up this morning and entirely destroyed the building and machinery. Henry Rowsey, the night watchman, was badly scalded and internally injured by the force of the explosion.

FIRE IN STORAGE WAREHOUSE

Destroys Nearly a Million Dollars Worth of Property.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 23.—Fire broke out in the St. Paul Cold Storage & Warehouse Company's large warehouse on Eagle street to-day, and by 10 o'clock the building had been almost destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$750,000, with insurance of \$550,000. Butter, fruit, tobacco, eggs, tea, whiskey and other valuable commodities completely filled the warehouse. Part of the building collapsed at a few minutes after 10 o'clock and the attention of the firemen had to be devoted to preventing the spread of the flames, although fortunately the warehouse was almost alone in the block.

Three years ago C. B. Thurston & Son, owners of the warehouse, reorganized under the name of the St. Paul Cold Storage & Warehouse Company.

YELLOW FEVER IN CAMP.

Several Members of the Seventh Cavalry Die—Eleven Cases Now Under Treatment.

HAVANA, July 23.—Yellow fever has broken out in the barracks among the Seventh Cavalry and United States cavalry in Pinar del Rio. There have been eight deaths during the present month and eleven cases are now under treatment in the hospitals. To-day General Lee ordered the camp moved three miles into the country and quarantine will be strictly enforced.

The chief surgeon has received orders to institute a thorough investigation into the cause of the outbreak and special preparation is being made for a thorough disinfection before the first infantry embarks for the United States.

THE PRESIDENT WILL MEDIATE BETWEEN CHINA

And the Powers Upon Conditions Which Must be Met by the Imperial Government.

ADVERSE CRITICISM EXPECTED

From Europe, Where It is Believed the Legation Has Been Massacred.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The President has listened to the appeal of the Chinese government as transmitted through Minister Wu, and has signified his willingness to mediate between the imperial government and the powers, but only upon conditions which first must be met by the Chinese government.

The exact nature of the terms proposed by the state department cannot be stated until to-morrow when it is expected that publication will be made of the text of the Chinese appeal and of the President's answer. It is known, however, that the answer is entirely consistent with the statement of principles laid down by Secretary Hay in his identic note to the powers and moreover it accepts as truthful the Chinese statements relative to the safety of the foreign ministers at Peking.

It would not, of course, be possible to take even the initial steps toward mediation were either party to the negotiations to entertain openly distrust of the accuracy of the statements of the other. There must be confidence between them. The United States answer does not go to the length of the French answer to a similar appeal in laying down conditions which the Chinese government could not meet, even if so disposed, if it actually is struggling for its own existence.

Looks to Immediate Relief.

It does, however, look to the immediate relief of the foreign ministers in Peking and moreover to the protection of all foreigners, missionaries and traders in China, and to the restoration of order. With that much accomplished the state department feels that it can properly approach the powers with the Chinese propositions for a settlement for what has occurred. The Chinese appeal came to Secretary Hay yesterday through Mr. Wu. The secretary promptly telegraphed it to the President at Canton, and after taking a full day for his consideration, the President's answer came this afternoon to the state department. It was put in the proper diplomatic form and a copy delivered to Minister Wu, who is to forward it to his own government. Appeal and answer will be public here to-morrow.

Government Will Await Result.

The imperial edict made public to-day at the state department shows that the imperial government already has taken the first steps toward doing what the United States government requires as the principal condition for the exercise of its good offices, in enjoining the viceroys and leading men to stop the disorders and protect foreigners. Our government will await the result of this before proceeding further. It is expected that adverse criticism upon the action of the state department in this matter will be heard from Europe, where the governments are acting upon the belief that all of the foreign ministers in Peking have perished, but our government nevertheless regards its course as the correct one. All of the European governments have taken the stand above indicated. The last of the answers to Secretary Hay's note, reciting the Conger message have come and all of them in terms polite and diplomatic express utter incredulity in the authenticity of the Conger message.

Believe the Message to be Genuine.

Consul General Goodnow, himself a man of good judgment, also cabled a warning to Secretary Hay against the acceptance of the message without confirmation. But the state department has fully considered the message in all of its aspects, has carefully weighed the numerous objections and suspicions put forth here and in Europe and without guaranteeing the authenticity of the message, feels it to be a matter of prime duty to act upon the theory that it is genuine.

Admiral Remey's notification to the department that he had gone in person up the Pei-Ho from Taku to Tien Tsin is attributed to the receipt by him of Secretary Long's urgent message to hasten the efforts to get to Peking, and important news from him is expected soon.

The war department, it appears, underestimated the time that would be required for the Grant to arrive at Nagasaki. She sailed on the first instant, so that she is not yet quite due at that post with General Chaffee.

The Goodnow cablegram reciting the message from Prince Tuan as vouching for the safety of the foreign ministers on July 18, caused a ripple of excitement for a time at the state department, but the officials soon concluded from the context and other circumstances surrounding the message that Tuan was meant instead of Tuan, so that the message lost the value it would have had if it had come from the redoubtable boxer leader.

Engineers Start For China.

WEST POINT, N. Y., July 23.—Company E, battalion of engineers, will start from here for San Francisco to-morrow morning. Orders to that effect were received from General Wilson, chief of engineers, to-day. It is understood that they were not to start until

Wednesday evening. This hurry order is intended, no doubt, to get the troop to San Francisco in time to sail on August 1.

RELIEF FORCE

Arrives From Kumassi, Bringing the Old Garrison—Signal Success of Col. Willcocks—Casualties Were Few.

FUMSU, July 23.—The Kumassi relief force has just arrived here from Kumassi, which it left July 17 bringing the old garrison—about twenty fairly fit, seventy broken down invalids and some women and children in a pitiful condition.

The success of Colonel Willcocks was due to his choice of a route not suspected by the Ashantis, who had concentrated in thousands along the eastern route, but in much smaller numbers along the western route via Plool, which Colonel Willcocks adopted.

Even as it was, the Ashantis were active, and the roads knee deep in mud. Colonel Willcocks took a couple of villages by bayonet charge. Beyond Ek-wanda he found the tribesmen in a strong position behind stockades. It was a large war camp, with the chief commander of the Ashanti army, estimated at four thousand men.

Ordered a Bayonet Charge.

After a heavy fire on both sides for nearly an hour, Colonel Willcocks ordered a bayonet charge, and the troops rushed the thick bush, cheering vigorously. The Ashantis did not wait for the bayonets, but fled in confusion.

The casualties of Colonel Willcocks were two officers wounded, two natives killed and seventeen wounded.

On finding Kumassi in such a terrible condition, Colonel Willcocks, after cutting brush, and burning the bodies, placed the whole force upon half rations, an arrangement cheerfully borne. No opposition was met on the return journey.

"TISSUE OF FALSEHOODS"

Was the Letter Received From One of Aguinaldo's Generals by Senator Pettigrew, Says Admiral Dewey—Tells How It Was.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 23.—The letter received by Senator Pettigrew, from one of Aguinaldo's generals, J. Alejandrino, containing an alleged account of an interview between himself and Admiral Dewey on board the Olympia in the Bay of Hong Kong, in April, 1898, in which it is stated that Admiral Dewey promised independence to the Philippines, was shown to the admiral to-day by an Associated Press reporter. The admiral characterized it as a "tissue of falsehoods."

He declared it absurd on its face. "I not only had no power to promise independence to the Philippines," said he, "but the whole tenor of the words put in my mouth stamps them as false."

Made to Say Things Never Uttered. "I am made to say things which I never thought of and which I never could have uttered. You will notice that I am addressed in the alleged interview as 'admiral,' when at the time I was a commodore. The admiral said he had never heard of Alejandrino. Several Filipinos after much importuning, did come aboard the Olympia at Hong Kong. They were anxious to be taken to Manila."

"I considered their representations of little importance," said the admiral, "and I did not take them to Manila. Later I gave permission to Aguinaldo and about a dozen others to come to Manila. All that they were anxious about at that time, was an end of the tyranny of Spain against which they had been fighting."

City Virtually Surrendered.

"After the destruction of Montefio's fleet, the city virtually surrendered and I am satisfied that if we had 5,000 troops there at that time we could have gone ashore and been received by the Filipinos as deliverers. They had absolutely no thought then of independence. That was an afterthought of their leaders during the interim between the smashing of the Spanish fleet and the arrival of the United troops."

GRANT and BARRY

Selected to Go to China as Division Commanders Under Chaffee.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 23.—Although the orders have not been issued, it is pretty generally understood in military circles that Brigadier General Frederick D. Grant, United States Volunteers and Brigadier General Thomas H. Barry have been selected for assignment to duty with the military division in China. Their assignment, together with that of Brigadier General James H. Wilson, United States Volunteers, already announced will give Major General A. R. Chaffee, commander-in-chief, three general officers of recognized ability to assist him in the management of military operations in China. General Grant is now on duty with the troops in the Philippines, stationed near Manila. General Barry is a passenger on the transport Sumner, which left San Francisco on the 17th inst. for Nagasaki.

SENATOR SCOTT TALKS.

Hopes to Have Many Prominent Men Speak in Various Parts of the Country.

NEW YORK, July 23.—Senator Nathan B. Scott, of West Virginia, came up from Washington to-day and went at once to the rooms of the Republican national committee. Senator Scott will have charge of the Republican speech-makers here. He said:

"We hope to have a great many prominent men speak in various parts of the country, on subjects suited to the political feelings of each region. We expect such men as Senator Burrows, Senator Lodge, Postmaster General Smith and Secretary Root to deliver campaign speeches. Ex-President Harrison may give a few addresses. A number of other speakers will be hired."

LEGATIONS TO BE ESCORTED TO TIEN TSIN

By an Armed Force in Order to Memorialize the Throne and Stop Military Operations.

FOREIGNERS ALIVE AND WELL

With Exception of German Minister. Li Hung Chang Eager for Early Peace.

LONDON, July 24, 4 a. m.—The Chinese minister, Sir Chih Chen Lo Feng Luh, has communicated to the press the following dispatch from Sheng, director general of Chinese railways and telegraphs and Taotai of Shanghai, dated Shanghai, July 23:

"Information from Peking, dated July 18, says that the Tsung Li Yamen deputed Won Jul, an under secretary of the department to see the foreign ministers and he found every one well without any missing, the German minister excepted.

"General Yung Lu is going to memorialize the throne to send them all under escort to Tien Tsin in the hope that the military operations will then be stopped."

Claim All Were Murdered.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphing July 23, says: "A letter from a Chinese official in San Tung has been received by a native functionary here, containing the following passage:

"At the beginning of the month the foreign missionaries made several attempts to send messages out of Peking, but, thanks to the strict watch kept on the city, the bearers were all caught and executed. On the fourth instant, only four hundred foreigners, much exhausted, were left in Peking and one night when the big guns were incessantly fired, it was known that all the legations and the foreigners were finished, although pretended telegrams contradicted these facts."

Differences Among Russians.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail asserts that there are differences of opinion in the Russian council of war. The minister of war, General Kouropatkin, wishes to send 100,000 men to clear the rebels out of Manchuria. On the other hand, according to this correspondent, Emperor Nicholas wishes the operations limited to the defense and pacification of the frontier districts. "Let two strong armies, one of the allies in the south and the other of the Russian in the north confront the Chinese and the rising—so the czar is said to argue—would be bound to collapse."

"We want no conquests," he is reported to have declared at the conclusion of a sitting of the council. "What we desire is to protect our frontiers and to steer into smooth waters the Chinese ship of state, now buffeted by the waves of civil war."

Want Telegraphic Communication Restored.

There is nothing further this morning that throws any light upon the mysterious situation. Two urgent dispatches were addressed yesterday by the Chinese minister to the Peking government and to the director of telegraph administration, strongly advocating the necessity of restoring telegraphic communication with a view of enabling the powers to obtain proof of the safety of the foreign ministers. Until such proofs are secured, no one here is inclined to alter the opinion that the Chinese are merely juggling to gain time.

Rumor circulates briskly around the personality of Li Hung Chang. He is credited with a mission to offer to cede to the allied powers two provinces as indemnity for the Peking outrages and also to offer to restore order and to give facilities for trade with the outside world on condition of the surrender of Kiao Chou, Wei Hai Wei, and Manchuria by the powers and the withdrawal of all missionaries. Little attention, however, need be paid to any of these rumors.

Missionaries All Destroyed.

LONDON, July 23.—The China inland mission has received a telegram from Shanghai, dated to-day, which reports that Shing Sen, Si Hun, Cheo Klakeo, Shakti Tien and King Tsi Kuan, all mission stations in the province of Ho Nan have been destroyed by rioters. The missionaries are safe.

Trying to Get News From Belgium.

BRUSSELS, July 23.—In reply to the demand of the Belgian government the Chinese charge d'affaires says he has telegraphed indirectly to the Tsung Li Yamen with a view of placing the Belgian minister at Peking, Baron de Vinck, in communication with Belgium.

Claim All Are Safe.

PARIS, July 23.—M. Delcasse, minister of foreign affairs, has received a telegram from the French consul at Che Foo, dated July 21, saying:

"The governor informs me that, according to reliable news from Peking, all the foreign ministers are safe and the government is taking all necessary steps to deliver and protect them."

The Inter-Lake Regatta.

PUT-IN-BAY, Ohio, July 23.—More than fifty yachts are here to participate in the inter-lake regatta, which begins to-morrow and a dozen more are coming in the morning. The yachts here represent Cleveland, Detroit, Erie, Toledo and Sandusky. The regatta

will be under the direction of Commodore Anderson, of Sandusky. To-night the weather conditions are favorable for good racing and fine sport is anticipated.

KENTUCKY JUDGE

Trying the Powers Case Shows Irritation, and Delivers Biased Opinions—Evidence Produced Against Accused of the Vaguest Character. GEORGETOWN, Ky., July 23.—Spectators were scarce to-day when the trial was resumed of Caleb Powers, charged with complicity in the Geibel shooting. The prosecution gave notice that they would excuse a half dozen persons summoned as witnesses for that side. Among those excused was Ike Golden, brother of Sergeant W. Wharton Golden.

Lieut. John Bicketts, an officer in the Barbourville militia company, of which John Powers was captain, was the first witness. He went to Frankfort, January 25, with the train load of mountaineers. Before the train reached Frankfort, witness said the men were told to report to W. H. Outton for rations. The men were armed with guns and pistols. Arriving at Frankfort, they took possession of the agricultural building and stacked their guns there.

Saw and Talked With Youtsey.

Witness said each morning a crowd of from three hundred to six hundred mounted men occupied the yard in front of the legislative building. He saw Youtsey frequently and talked with him. The day before the assassination, Youtsey said Geibel had to be put out of the way and he, Youtsey, had \$100 which he would give for that purpose and knew ten or twelve others who would contribute to such a fund. Youtsey also said Geibel could be killed from the executive building; that the assassin could escape through the basement and never be detected. He said his job depended on Geibel being killed. Fifteen minutes before the assassination witness saw Youtsey and the latter told him he wanted twenty-five or thirty men to accompany him to the executive building. Continuing, the witness said:

Something Was Going to Happen.

"Youtsey put us inside the executive building near the stairs. He told us something was going to happen and we must remain there. When he started through the hall, I left and went into a private residence across the street from the building. I had been there a few minutes when I heard the shots. I did not know any of the men whom I left at the foot of the stairs in the executive building."

"The men whom Youtsey placed were just outside the office of the secretary of state," said the witness. He left because he did not want to be present in case of a killing.

Cross-examined the witness said that when Youtsey placed the men in the hall, he told them that as soon as "something happened," a man would come down the steps and go away with them.

Witness said when Youtsey left the men he went in the direction of the governor's office. R. E. Coombs, private secretary to Appellate Justice Hobson, the next witness, told of a conversation between two mountaineers in the house lobby a day or two before the assassination, in which they spoke of "picking them out," meaning the Democrats.

Brown Offered to Testify.

During the cross-examination of Coombs, ex-Governor Brown objected to testimony that mountaineers went to Frankfort armed, as the right to carry arms was a constitutional privilege. The court took issue on this point and said that the law does not permit crowds of armed men not in the military service and called out of the regular organization for any purpose.

Governor Brown filed an exception to the remarks of the court and repeated a previous statement as to what the defense expected to prove as to the purpose of the organization of the mountaineer excursion.

"Yes," interrupted Judge Cantrill, "and the court objects and excepts to the continued reiteration by counsel of things which the court thinks is meant for spectators in the court room and not for the court."

"We object to that statement of the court," came from several attorneys for the defense. Both the court and Brown showed irritation.

Heavy Losses for British.

LONDON, July 23.—The Daily Express has the following from Machadodorp, dated Monday, July 23: "There has been severe fighting during the last three days, and the Boers have inflicted heavy losses upon the British at Derdepoort."

Movement of Steamships.

LIVERPOOL—Saxonia, Boston. ANTWERP—Noordland, New York. GENOA—Kaiser Wilhelm II from New York. CHERBOURG—Barbarossa, New York for Bremen. NEW YORK—Rotterdam, Rotterdam; George, Liverpool.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia—Partly cloudy Tuesday and Wednesday; southwest-ly winds.

For Western Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Tuesday; probably showers Wednesday; light to fresh southerly winds.

For Ohio—Generally fair Tuesday. Wednesday, probably showers and lower temperature; light to fresh southerly winds.

Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday as observed by C. Schupp, druggist, corner of Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows: 7 a. m. 74 3 p. m. 89 9 a. m. 75 5 p. m. 87 12 m. 86 Weather—Fair.